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RICHLAND, VA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

INSURANCE UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

President Holds Confer-
ence at Oyster Bay
and Plans Action.

WILL CALL UPON CONGRESS FOR LAW

Supreme Court to Be Asked to
Pass Upon Constitutionality of
Proposed Government Super-
vision—Beck Chartered a
Special Train to Keep
Engagement.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 16.—Federal supervision of insurance was the subject of a conference at Sagamore Hill, so important that one of the participants, James M. Beck, special counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, missing the regular train from Long Island City to Oyster Bay, chartered a special train from Long Island to meet his engagement with the President. The parties to the conference were the President; Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Insurance Company, and Mr. Beck.

At the last session of Congress, Senator Dryden, who is recognized as an authority upon life insurance, introduced a bill in the Senate providing in brief for supervisory control of interstate insurance business by the Bureau of Corporations. It was along the lines of this measure that today's conference proceeded. The President is known to be in favor of Federal control of the insurance business if it can be brought about constitutionally. Whether it can be is the point yet to be determined. That the Supreme Court of the United States eventually will be called upon to pass on the question, there is little doubt.

Dryden and Beck Talk.
At the conclusion of the conference, Senator Dryden said:

"My opinion is that a very large majority of insurance companies will favor national supervision. Under existing arrangements we are obliged to conform to different laws and regulations in practically every State. Laws and regulations are changed continually, and different insurance departments place different interpretation on the same laws. What insurance companies want is a uniform, harmonious and continuing policy, and that we believe is to be had only through national supervision."
Mr. Beck expressed the belief that if the subject were brought fairly before the Supreme Court, its decision would be in favor of Federal control. He said: "The Supreme Court never has been called upon to pass upon a Federal statute bearing on this subject. In the case of Paul v. Virginia a State law was involved. My judgment is that if Congress should enact a law providing for Federal control, it would be declared by the Supreme Court to be constitutional. I believe we are now in the hands of the superintendents of the various wards."

Will Call for Action.

While no announcement was made of the conclusions of the conference, if any were reached, there is ample authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will discuss the question of insurance in his forthcoming message to the Congress in the light of developments in the last six months. That he will recommend the enactment of legislation providing for Federal supervision of interstate insurance, there is no room for doubt.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER EMPRESS OF CHINA

Was On Way to Summer Palace.
Assailant Bayoneted By
Guards.

(By Associated Press.)
FRANKFORT, August 16.—A Tien Tsin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that an attempt was made on the life of the Empress of China to-day as she was passing through the northwest gate of the city to her summer palace. Her assailant was dressed as a soldier and was bayoneted by the guard.

Snow in Baltimore.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BALTIMORE, MD., August 16.—A light fall of snow fell here this morning. The flakes were seen here by a number of early risers, who say that the flurry continued for about half an hour. There has been rain nearly every day during the month, the excessive quantity doing thousands of dollars worth of damage in the fruit-growing regions. Corn has been milled, and watermelons and cantaloupes are badly damaged.

Forty Killed.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 16.—An official account received here to-day of the atrocities at Bielsk, Russian Poland, confirms the report that forty persons were killed. Jews opened fire on troops, who replied with volleys. A dispatch received here from Rostoff-on-Don, states that a number of roughs have been lynched by indignant citizens.

Six Killed.

(By Associated Press.)
ANTA ANA, CAL., August 16.—Six persons were killed to-night in a wreck on the Santa Fe train between Santa Ana and Riverside. The train ran into a freight train.

COMMITTEE WILL NAME CITIZENS

Important Meeting to Be
Held at Murphy's
To-Night.

WILL CHOOSE BUSINESS MEN

Certainly One, and Possibly Two,
to Be in Every Precinct—Mon-
tague People Send in List.
Amend Plan So As to
Account for Unused
Ballots.

The City Democratic Committee will hold a most important meeting at Murphy's Hotel to-night, and the deepest public interest is felt in its outcome. It will be the final meeting prior to next Tuesday's primary, and the judges and clerks, who will conduct the election will be named. The method of selection has not been determined definitely, but it is fairly certain that some well known citizens, not now election officers, will be put in each precinct.

The friends of Governor Montague, complying with the request of the committee to all the candidates, have submitted the names of twenty-three men for each precinct—but they will not be made public until to-night.

The Electoral Board met yesterday afternoon and filled the vacancies in Second and Third Monroes, caused by the removal of the officers there, and appointed several other officers to fill vacancies caused by resignations.

New Appointments.

The appointments are as follows:
Second Lee: F. C. Carr, W. J. Kimbrough, and William A. Mann.
Third Monroe: Carl Ruehrmann.
Other appointments are as follows: W. T. Beverley, Lee Ward, Dr. Jud. B. Wood, Colonel E. Randolph Williams, Messrs. E. O. Nolting and L. McK. Jenkins, Monroe Ward.

Will Be Finally Adopted.

The committee will have a great deal of important work on hand to-night. The plan for the primary will be finally adopted, and a report of the Finance Committee as to expenses will be received. There are several new features in the plan. One is to require the election officers to remain in the polling places all day. This is a precaution against fraud. It having developed that the recent crooked work found to have been done in Third Monroe was accomplished while one of the judges was at lunch.

Mr. S. C. Shield will to-night offer a resolution providing that all unused ballots shall be accounted for, and it will almost certainly be adopted. In fact, the committee seems in a humor to throw every safeguard around the conduct of the primary here and to give all the candidates, as well as the voters, a fair deal. It is the opinion of a great many of the leading members, that at least one, and possibly two, men for each precinct will be taken from among strong business and professional men, and it is believed that the names of these men are now in the hands of the superintendents of the various wards.

Must Be Reassured.

Whether any of the recommendations of Governor Montague's friends will be taken is not known, but there is hardly a reasonable doubt that outsiders will be chosen, and that the election officers believed to-night will satisfy the voting public. One gentleman, who is a member of the committee, said yesterday that he favored appointing two business men in each precinct, and this motion will doubtless be offered. It may not carry, but there will certainly be one from each precinct.

The public mind is in an excited condition over the recent discoveries of the grand jury, and the public will not be satisfied unless there is some substantial reassurance growing out of to-night's session.

(Continued on Third Page.)

NO EXTRA SESSION, PRESIDENT CABLES

Explained That He Can Accom-
plish Objects Better By
Waiting.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—It is learned here that the President has cabled Secretary Taft, who is now in the Philippines with a party of senators and representatives, that there will not be an extra session of Congress, as fore-shadowed in this correspondence Tuesday. This settles, finally, as far as the mind of the President can be settled, the question of an extra session. It is said that the President has been told by nearly all the leading men in the party that it would irritate Congress to call it together in extra session, and that he would not be as likely to get it to do that which he desired as if he let it assemble on the date fixed by the Constitution. He has been told that the majority leaders in both branches are a little peevish over the prospect of disagreement with the executive over rate regulation and tariff revision, and that it would not be wise to "air up the animals."

This is the explanation which the friends of the administration give of the action of the President in backing down from his original position, which was that there should be an extra session called several weeks before the first Monday in December. The advocates of regulation of railway rates and of tariff revision openly express the fear that President Roosevelt has weakened, and that no extra session means nothing in the way of legislation on either of these subjects.



AT THE ENCAMPMENT.

THE STUMPERS HARD AT WORK

The Interest in Contest Increases
As the Campaign Nears
End.

THE SENATORIAL CANDIDATES

Are Greeted By Large Crowds
at Their Respective Ap-
pointments.

The campaign grows more interesting, more strenuous and more caustic as the end draws near. Senator Martin criticizes his opponent satirically at Wytheville. Governor Montague, introduced by Harry St. George Tucker, at Lexington, who reviews his efforts in Congress for a constitutional amendment providing for election of senators by the people. The Governor quotes the Rockbridge News against itself in respect to Martin. Mann speaks to sympathetic crowd in Bedford county and calls his opponents his friends. Lieutenant-Governor Willard was given a fine ovation in his stronghold at Alexandria, and addresses an immense gathering.

MARTIN SPEAKS IN WYTHE FIRST TIME

Given Warm Reception By the
Largest Crowd of the Cam-
paign.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WYTHEVILLE, VA., August 16.—The campaign for the Democratic nominations closed here to-day, so far as speech making is concerned, by a speech of two hours by Senator Martin. Senator Martin, like Lieutenant-Governor Willard, when he spoke here Monday evening, made his first appearance before a Wythe county audience, and no two speeches during the campaign have been more

Pointers on the Weather.

Forecast for Virginia—Generally
At 1 A. M.
Fair Thursday
and Friday,
with moderate
temperatures.
Light to
fresh north to
northeast winds.
Partly cloudy
Thursday,
cooler in
the afternoon.
Friday fair,
light to
fresh north to
northeast winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Richmond weather on yesterday was
pleasant. There were light showers in
the afternoon. Range of the thermometer:
8 A. M. 72 F. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M.
12 M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M.
3 P. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M. 78 F. M.
Average 73.5 F.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises 5:28 HIGH TIDE 1:05 P.
Sun sets 7:00 Morning 6:34
Moon rises 6:30 Evening 6:34

CHARGES AGAINST DR. LIN-BATKINS

Mr. H. L. Matthews Alleges Care-
lessness, Negligence and
Drunkness.

CASE TO BE INVESTIGATED

Physician to the Poor to Answer
Before the Health Com-
mittee.

Serious charges were lodged by Mr. H. L. Matthews, a contractor, against Dr. Linwood D. Watkins, one of the physicians to the city poor, before the Health Committee last night, and the body once ordered an investigation to take place next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Here is the statement containing the charges of Mr. Matthews, submitted to the committee in writing:

"Richmond, Va., August 15, 1905.
"Gentlemen of the Health Committee:
"I wish to bring a charge of criminal carelessness and negligence and drunkenness against Dr. Linwood Watkins, who is employed as a city doctor, and am prepared to prove same to the satisfaction of this committee."

(Signed) "H. L. MATTHEWS."
Prior to submitting the above paper Mr. Matthews appeared before the committee and made a verbal statement. He presented a most pitiable story, which excited the sympathy of all present. Mr. Matthews said that about nine weeks ago his twelve-year-old boy bruised his leg while bathing at the Natatorium, and that Dr. Watkins, being called in, proceeded to treat him for inflammatory rheumatism. He declared that the boy grew worse under the treatment, and that finally the limb became so inflamed that several operations had to be performed.

Limb Amputated.

He was later taken to the Memorial Hospital, where on yesterday the limb was amputated. The patient is said to be in a serious condition, as a result of which Mr. Matthews is greatly worried. "I am before this committee," said Mr. Matthews, "in the interest of the poor. I do not declare that I do not believe Dr. Watkins is a fit man to be a physician to the poor."

"I did not call him in to do charity work," he went on, "but as a regular physician on pay, but knowing what I do, I feel it my duty to make this report in the interest of those who are poor and to pay for medical attention."

Mr. Matthews declared that he alleged, established everything he had alleged, and suggested that Alderman William J. Glickman, of Lee Ward, be summoned as a witness.

Dr. Watkins Answer.

The committee men discussed the matter at some length, and seemed deeply interested in all that Mr. Matthews said. On motion of Mr. Ferguson, next Wednesday night was set as the time for holding an investigation, when the matter will be fully gone into.

"DUAL TARIFF" IS NOW WAR CRY

Reciprocity Conference to Begin
Fight for "Maximum and
Minimum" Law.

TO FAVOR FRIENDLY NATIONS

Considerable Excitement Caused
By Distribution of Pamphlet
Written By Clarke.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, August 16.—"Dual tariff," in all probability is the war cry that will ring through the United States for some years to come, instead of the familiar call for "reciprocity."

The new slogan means the passage of a "maximum and minimum" tariff law permitting the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with friendly foreign countries by vote of Congress.

Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Reciprocity Conference, which opened its two days' session at the Illinois Theatre this morning, is credited with originating the war cry. Mr. Sanders brouched his suggestion to a few friends after the word reciprocity had received some rough handling on the floor of the convention, and it met approval among the delegates.

Dual Tariff League.

It is considered now probable that the reciprocity conference will close its session by resolving itself into the Dual Tariff League, an organization to have a permanent form for the purpose of educating legislators and voters in the principles of the "high and low" system of duties.

"I condemn the reciprocity," said L. E. Lincoln, of the Lincoln Livestock Association, who presided the conference to-day. "It is a kind of many voters, reciprocity means nothing else than 'free trade,' and free trade is not the object for which this conference is called."

This statement elicited a hearty round of applause, which broke forth anew when James F. Parker, chairman of the New York Produce Exchange, made a similar declaration. Mr. Lincoln suggested as a title for the organization about to be formed, the "high and low tariff league." He believed an organization with branches in every State could effectively accomplish its purpose. Both Lincoln and Parker assumed that "reciprocity" had outlived its usefulness and must go.

Excitement On Floor.

Considerable excitement was caused be-

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

SAUNDERS SAYS DIETZ IS WRONG

Denied That He Con-
nected Himself With
Baughman Report.

WILL INJURE WITT, OBJECTS A JUROR

One of the "Triumvirate" States
That "All That All the Papers
Have Printed" Gives the
Entire Minority Re-
port Except the
Names.

Public interest in the minority report of the recent grand jury, in which Messrs. Baughman, Clarke and Lathrop lay bare the political conditions in Richmond, and portray the methods employed, as reflected through the recent primary investigation, increases rather than diminishes.

Each day's developments but add to the current of intense concern felt by thoughtful men as to the drift in the control of municipal affairs. While Judge Witt declined to allow the Baughman report to be read in court and refuses his consent to its publication, the entire essence of this interesting and sensational paper has been published in the city papers and has become well known. Only the names of those criticized in the report have not gotten out; and these are gradually becoming public. Surprise in the beginning as to those to whom the minority pay their respects, is giving way to the discussion of the names of those whom well informed people now assert are the subjects of censure by the grand jury.

Mr. Saunders and Suits.

Language used by Mr. Clyde W. Saunders on Tuesday in conversation with a friend seems to have been construed by the latter to indicate that Mr. Saunders had heard that he is one of the persons to whom the minority pays a good deal of attention.

Mr. August Dietz asserts that Mr. Saunders, when talking to him, threatened in the event that his name was used in the manner reported and that the report was published, that he would sue for heavy damages. Mr. Saunders admits the conversation, but denies that he discussed the report in the light of possible action to him or that he indicated or intended his language to imply what he would do if he was the person referred to. His observation was merely an impersonal one.

This incident, coupled with the revelation that when Mr. Baughman report was taken up in the grand jury room objection was made to it on the ground that it would injure Judge Witt, and the preparation by Mr. William L. Royall of a call for a mass meeting Sunday night to urge Judge Witt to reconsider and consent to the publication of the report sum up the most interesting phases that developed yesterday.

Their Conversation.

The fact that Mr. Dietz, a well known printer of the city, connected the name of Mr. Saunders with the "Baughman report" by relating a conversation that took place on the street cars on Tuesday morning between Mr. Saunders and himself, and has given an additional impetus to the unique situation. Mr. Saunders, however, denies positively that his conversation connected him with the "Baughman report," and avers that he was misunderstood by Mr. Dietz.

On Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock Mr. Saunders and Mr. Dietz were passengers on a Broad Street car coming from Grove Road to the business section of the city. Mr. Dietz states that the conversation turned upon the "Baughman report," and that Mr. Saunders remarked if the minority jurors published their report and it referred to him, he would sue them for \$25,000. Later in the day, at his office, Mr. Dietz engaged in a political discussion with a friend and quoted the words that Mr. Saunders had uttered. The remark was repeated on the streets, and, coming to Mr. Saunders's ears, he denied having made it.

On yesterday afternoon Mr. Dietz gave

(Continued on Second Page.)

RICHLAND MAN IS ELECTROCUTED

William L. Tyler Dead in Mid-
air in Portsmouth Yes-
terday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PORTSMOUTH, VA., August 16.—William L. Tyler, lamp trimmer, employed by the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News Company, was electrocuted in mid-air at Second and Lincoln Streets, South Portsmouth, at 8:55 o'clock to-night.

Tyler was formerly of Richmond, and had been in this city several months. He was 28 years old and leaves a wife and one child, who reside at Norfolk. Tyler was summoned to Second and Lincoln Streets, where an arc lamp, near the quarters of Rear Admiral F. H. Harrington, U. S. N., commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, had failed to light when the current was turned on the South Portsmouth circuit. He mounted a pole, but was little more than casually observed by residents in the neighborhood. They were startled, however, by a bright light on the pole, and Tyler's form, as he grasped the wires was outlined in the darkness. About 2000 volts passed through his body before he fell to the ground.

Drove Him Insane.

(By Associated Press.)
BAXLEY, GA., August 16.—A. J. Chestnut, who a few days ago shot and killed a black man, and being pursued by the sheriff and a large number of citizens, was wounded, died this evening.

HOPE FOR PEACE GROWING; WITTE YIELDING MUCH

Rumored That Powers
Are Bringing Pressure
to Bear On Japan.

GREAT STRUGGLE TO COME MONDAY

Envoys Will Consult Rulers and
Then Meet for Final
Grapple.

QUESTION OF CHINESE ROAD DISPOSED OF

Russia Surrenders Every Vestige
of Ambition in Manchuria—Ja-
pan to Make Stiff Fight for
Possession of Interned
Warships—Question
of Indemnity.

Articles Agreed Upon by Envoys Yesterday

Cession to China of branch of Chi-
nese Eastern Railroad from Harbin
southward.
Retention by Russia of the portion
of the line through Northern Manchu-
ria, connecting the Trans-Siberian
road with Vladivostok.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 16.—The prospects for peace are distinctly brighter to-night. The plenipotentiaries are laboring with a seriousness and earnestness, which leave not the slightest doubt that both are anxious to conclude a treaty. Though the main points remain to be contested, and the plenipotentiaries of each side speak as though the conference would go to pieces unless the other side gives way, the spirit of compromise is in the air.

When he returned to the hotel to-night, Mr. Witte, who was tired out with his hard day's work, said:
"I am doing all I can do for peace. Of the eight articles we have already considered, we have yielded seven. No other statesman in Russia would have dared to do so much, and I have done what I have done upon my own responsibility."

Crisis On Monday.

From an authoritative source it is now possible to forecast with a fair degree of accuracy that the crisis will come on next Monday. Articles 7 and 8, dealing with the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad having been disposed of to-day, there remains in addition to the cession of Sakhalin, which was passed over, the question of indemnity, which comes up to-morrow as article 9, the limitation of Russia's sea power in the Far East, and acceptance of the interned warships, and the grant to Japan of fishing rights on the littoral north of Vladivostok.

To all except the latter to which Russia will agree, a negative answer has been returned, absolute in the case of indemnity and Sakhalin. Perhaps both the others may be modified and accepted by the plenipotentiaries, and the grant to Japan of fishing rights on the littoral north of Vladivostok.

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The exchange of views on the five remaining articles is expected to be completed on Friday or Saturday morning, at the latest. The plenipotentiaries will then adjourn until Monday, and the interim will probably be passed by the plenipotentiaries to wait their respective governments. When they meet on Monday their last cards will be thrown upon the table. If there is to be bargaining, it will come then, and suddenly the conference will be over, or peace will be assured.

Articles 7 and 8 were disposed of to-day, the former "in principle," the latter "unanimously," according to the official bulletins.

Article 7 provides for the cession to China of the branch of the Chinese Eastern Railroad from Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalian, and with a branch line connecting at New Chwang with the Shan Hai Kwan-Pen Tsin road. Article 8 provides for the retention by Russia of the line through Northern Manchuria which forms the connecting link of the main line of the Trans-Siberian and the Ussuri, with its termini at Vladivostok and Harbin.

From what the Associated Press is informed that the acceptance "in principle" of article 7 only means that certain points remain to be elaborated, not that a dispute still exists. But this may possibly be only a convenient ruse of postponing until the final struggle, the acceptance of an article which could be used in the ultimate compromise.

Russia by the acceptance of these two articles in connection with articles 2, 3, 4 and 5, surrenders every vestige of her ambition in Manchuria. She closes the door to the warm weather, leafless port of Dalian, upon which she lavished her millions and retains only as a commercial link the link of the railroad connecting her European possessions with the far eastern provinces upon the Pacific. The right to police it with Russian troops or railroad guards is given up, and its protection will become the duty of China.

Pressure On Japan.